



JUDGE GRAY H. MILLER

COURT PROCEDURES

**THE ATTACHED MUST BE SERVED
WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT
OR REMOVAL PAPERS**

Your attention is directed to the Court Procedures and attachments, which are applicable to cases assigned to Judge Miller.

Plaintiff must serve these materials on all defendants with the summons and complaint. The Order for Conference also must be served on all defendants. A party removing a case to this court has the same obligations as a plaintiff filing an original complaint. A form of Certificate of Service In Removed Action is attached. Proof reflecting service of these materials must be filed with the Clerk.

In addition, parties may, at their option, proceed with civil cases before a Magistrate Judge. Attached is a Consent Form for use by parties that agree to consent to proceed before Magistrate Judge Nancy K. Johnson. Please follow the instructions in the accompanying "Notice of the Right to Try a Civil Case Before a Magistrate Judge."

The accompanying procedures are to be used in conjunction with the Local Rules for the Southern District of Texas and not as a substitute for them. The Local Rules of this District can be obtained on the District website at www.txs.uscourts.gov. The court requires strict compliance with these Local Rules.

JUDGE GRAY H. MILLER
United States Courthouse
515 Rusk Avenue, Room 9136
Houston, Texas 77002
Telephone: (713) 250-5377
Fax: (713) 250-5189

RHONDA MOORE-KONIECZNY
Case Manager for Judge Gray H. Miller
515 Rusk Avenue, Room 9010C
Houston, Texas 77002
Telephone: (713) 250-5129
Fax: (713) 250-5894
Email: cm4141@txs.uscourts.gov

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1. CONTACT WITH COURT PERSONNEL

- A. The court expects that parties will file documents through the District Court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing ("CM/ECF") System. See Southern District Local Rule 5.1 (as amended in September 2004) and Administrative Procedures for CM/ECF. **Case-related telephone calls and email inquiries should be made only to the case manager.** Inquiries should **not** be made to the court's secretary or law clerks. At the court's discretion, law clerks may contact counsel; however, they will not discuss matters other than the subject of the call.
- B. Information about the status of documents, entry of orders, or docket entries should be obtained from the CM/ECF or Pacer Systems, or, if absolutely necessary, from the United States District Clerk's Office at (713) 250-5115.
- C. The court's caseload does not allow the case manager to respond to casual telephone inquiries about the status of motions or cases. All inquiries to the case manager should be by letter or delivered to Chambers, or by email.
- D. Correspondence with the court must be delivered or sent to the court's Chambers:
 - 1) Case-related correspondence should be addressed to:

Rhonda Moore-Konieczny
Case Manager to Judge Gray H. Miller
United States Courthouse
515 Rusk Avenue, Room 9010C
Houston, Texas 77002
Or by email:
cm4141@txs.uscourts.gov
 - 2) Letters should be used for minor procedural matters and for discovery disputes. **Do not** address substantive issues in letter or email form. All letters may be docketed at the court's discretion.
 - 3) Copies of urgent documents (including letters) may be sent or hand-delivered to Chambers (*see* Emergencies, § 3 below), or may be emailed to the case manager and counsel prior to and in the same manner as the document is transmitted to the court. They may **not** be faxed without express prior permission of the court.

2. COURTESY COPIES OF DOCUMENTS

- A. All letters to the court must be delivered or sent to Chambers, or transmitted by email.

- B. The parties **must** forward promptly to Chambers courtesy copies of (i) all documents relating to substantive motions, (ii) all documents that exceed ten (10) pages in length, including exhibits and attachments and (iii) documents pertaining to matters to be heard by the court within the seven (7) days after the document is filed. Unless this rule is followed, the court will not consider any document filed within seven days of any court appearance. Parties at their option may forward to Chambers courtesy copies of other documents. **Do not** fax copies of documents to Chambers unless specifically authorized to do so by the court. NOTE: If a document is emailed to the court through the case manager after 4:30 p.m., the Judge will not see the document until the next morning.

3. EMERGENCIES

- A. Applications for restraining orders or for other immediate relief shall be filed electronically through the CM/ECF system (unless the matter is to be sealed) and all related communications with the court must be through the case manager. Such applications shall be presented to the court by the case manager following counsel's affirmation that the opposing party has been contacted and that both parties can be available for a conference before the court, or an explanation of why such contact is not legally required. *Ex parte* applications for restraining orders will **not** be entertained by the court unless the requirements of FED. R. CIV. P. 65(b) have been satisfied.
- B. Motions for extension of deadlines or cut-off dates in the Docket Control Order are **not** emergencies. (*See* Continuances, § 4 below.)

4. CONTINUANCES

- A. Pursuant to The Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. § 473(b)(3), and the Cost and Delay Reduction Plan adopted by the Court on October 24, 1991, "**all requests for extensions of deadlines for completion of discovery or for postponement of the trial [must] be signed by the attorney and the party making the request.**"
- B. Agreements or joint motions among counsel for continuance are not binding on the court. Motions for continuance will be granted only at the court's discretion.
- C. Vacation requests will be respected if they are made well in advance of a trial setting.
- D. A trial will **not** be continued because of the unavailability of a witness. Counsel are expected to anticipate such possibilities and should be prepared to present testimony by written deposition, videotaped deposition or by stipulation.

5. APPEARANCES

- A. An attorney who appears at a hearing or conference shall:
 - 1) be familiar with the case,
 - 2) have authority to bind the client, and
 - 3) be in charge for that appearance.
- B. Out-of-town counsel wishing to appear at a conference or hearing by telephone must submit a written request to the case manager at least three business days prior to the setting. The court will attempt to accommodate such requests.
- C. Counsel or a pro se litigant will notify the case manager **immediately in writing** of the parties' settlement of any matter set for trial or hearing before the court. Upon receipt of a notice that the entire case is settled, the court may enter a conditional order of dismissal.
- D. Failure to appear when notified of a setting may subject the attorney and/or his or her client to sanctions, including dismissal for want of prosecution and/or other appropriate order or judgment.
- E. Motions for admission *pro hac vice* shall include the attorney applicant's averment that he or she has familiarized him/herself with the Local Rules of the Southern District of Texas and these Procedures.

6. MOTION PRACTICE

- A. **General Guidelines:** The court generally follows the written motion practice described in the Local Rules. However, if counsel believes an oral hearing would assist the court, a request for oral hearing may be made. The case manager will notify counsel if the court determines that an oral hearing would be beneficial.
 - 1) Counsel must make serious and timely efforts to confer with opposing counsel on all motions to try to reach agreements on the relief sought by movant.
 - 2) Every non-dispositive motion must contain a certificate of conference and a proposed order granting the relief requested. Failure to comply may result in the party's pleading being denied or stricken.
 - 3) All motions except motions pursuant to FED. R. CIV. P. 56 must be accompanied by a separate proposed order granting or denying the relief requested.

- 4) Opposed motions and responses generally will be considered by the court after the submission date, which is 20 days after filing. However, when circumstances dictate, the motion may be considered prior to the expiration of the full 20 days. The submission date may be extended by agreement of counsel except when the extension violates a court-imposed deadline. Counsel must immediately notify the court by letter or agreed order of such an agreement.

Reply briefs filed by movants will be considered if submitted before the court rules on the motion. Generally, reply briefs should be submitted within three (3) days after the non-movants' response to the motion is filed.

- 5) Any party wishing to make a discovery motion should arrange for a conference with the court before submission of any motion papers. See "Discovery and Scheduling Disputes" below.
- 6) Because most motions will be ruled on without an oral hearing, brief, clear motion papers are very important.
- 7) All pleadings or other documents filed under seal in a civil case must be identified as "SEALED" and by the title of the document. For example, a motion for summary judgment filed under seal must be docketed as "MOTION for Summary Judgment (SEALED)." No pleading may be filed for docketing simply as "SEALED DOCUMENT."

B. Submitted Motions – Need for Expedited Decision:

- 1) The court will rule on motions as soon as possible after the submission date or a response is filed. Counsel of record and *pro se* parties will be furnished with copies of orders.
- 2) If a pending motion requires resolution on an expedited basis, please advise the court by letter. *See supra* Section 1.D.

C. Discovery and Scheduling Disputes: The court believes that most discovery and schedule-related disputes, especially those dealing with (i) scheduling, (ii) the number, length and form of oral and written questions, (iii) the responsiveness of answers to oral and written questions, and (iv) the mechanics of document productions, including protective orders and the proper method of raising claims of privilege, can be resolved by counsel without the intervention of the court.

- 1) Counsel are responsible for conferring in good faith to resolve discovery and scheduling disputes. If counsel for the parties are unable to reach an agreement, a conference with the court **MUST** be sought by the movant.

Call, email, or, preferably, fax the case manager to schedule a pre-motion conference. The request must specify the date, time and place of the parties' prior out-of-court discovery conference and the names of all counsel participating therein. If counsel have been unable to confer because of the unavailability or unwillingness of certain counsel to do so, the statement shall recite the facts concerning attempts to confer.

- 2) Counsel for the party opposing the discovery sought by the party requesting a conference shall submit before the conference, if feasible, a response to the movant's letter.
- 3) The court will dispose of discovery disputes at the conference to the extent possible. If a written motion is necessary, the issues to be addressed and a briefing schedule will be set during the conference.
- 4) If relief is sought against a non-party to the litigation, the relief may be sought by motion.

7. MEMORANDA OF LAW

A. **Page Limits and Briefing Requirement:** The court requires concise, pertinent, and well organized memoranda of law. Without leave of court, any memorandum shall be limited to 25 pages. Any memorandum that has more than ten (10) pages of argument must contain the following eight (8) items. A courtesy copy of the memorandum is to be delivered to Chambers. Do not fax pleadings to Chambers unless specifically authorized to do so by the court. All memoranda of law must contain items 3, 4, 6, and 7 below.

- 1) A table of contents setting forth the page number of each section, including all headings designated in the body of the brief or memorandum.
- 2) A table of citations of cases, statutes, rules, textbooks, and other authorities, alphabetically arranged.
- 3) A short statement of the nature and stage of the proceeding.
- 4) A statement of the issues to be ruled upon by the court and, with respect to each issue, a short statement (supported by authority) of the standard of review.
- 5) A short summary of the argument.
- 6) Succinct headings dividing the argument into separate points.

- 7) A short conclusion stating the precise relief sought.
- 8) Proposed orders (except on summary judgment motions).

B. Copies of Authorities and Other Material Cited:

- 1) Please append copies of cases and the relevant parts of authorities that are cited in a brief, memorandum or motion only if the authorities are not found in the United States Code, United States Supreme Court Reporter, Federal Reporters, Federal Rules Decisions, Federal Supplement, Southwestern Reporter Second or Third, or Vernon's Revised Statutes, and Codes Annotated.
- 2) Copies of supporting affidavits, deposition testimony excerpts, and other discovery referred to in the briefs should be separately filed in one or more appendices of no more than 40 pages. Citations to deposition or affidavit testimony must include the appropriate page or paragraph numbers. Citations to other materials with three or more pages must include some sort of pinpoint identification (section number, page number, Bates stamp number).

8. INITIAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCES AND DOCKET CONTROL ORDERS

Please refer to Local Rule 16.1 and the court's Order for Conference. In addition:

- A. A Joint Discovery/Case Management Plan (in the attached form) must be filed at least three (3) business days before the Initial Pretrial Conference.
- B. At the Initial Pretrial Conference, the court will enter a Docket Control Order. Attached is a form of Docket Control Order used by the court.
 - 1) The parties are encouraged to agree on deadlines for completion of pretrial matters and bring a proposed Docket Control Order to the Initial Pretrial Conference.
 - 2) The Docket Control Order will govern throughout the case. The Docket Control Order deadlines shall not be modified except by leave of court upon a showing of good cause.
 - 3) If a change to an existing Docket Control Order is requested, the parties shall submit recommendations for adjusting all dates in the Docket Control Order that follow the date sought to be modified.
 - 4) Counsel shall include their email addresses in their filings.

- C. **Added Parties:** If new parties are joined after the Docket Control Order is entered, the party causing such joinder shall provide to the new parties (i) copies of all orders previously entered in the case, (ii) the operative Docket Control Order and, (iii) these Court Procedures.

9. REQUIRED TRIAL MATERIALS

- A. **Joint Pretrial Order:** Joint Pretrial Orders must be signed by all counsel. All parties are responsible for complying with all requirements to prepare the Joint Pretrial Order.
- B. **Other Required Documents:** With the filing of the Joint Pretrial Order, each party also must file:
- 1) **For All Trials and Evidentiary Hearings:**
 - a. **Exhibit List** (*see* attached form).
 - b. **Witness List** for live witnesses.
 - c. **Designation** of deposition excerpts for witnesses being called by deposition. A copy of each deposition excerpt must be provided to the court.
 - d. **Objections**, if any, to an opponent's exhibits must be filed within five (5) calendar days after the joint pretrial order is filed, but not later than five (5) calendar days before the final pretrial conference without prior leave of court. This time limit supersedes S.D. TEX. LOCAL RULE 46.
 - 2) **For Jury Trials**, the parties must file a single, joint proposed jury charge, including all necessary instructions, definitions, and questions.
 - a. **Each** requested **instruction** must be numbered and presented with authority.
 - b. The parties shall include in the proposed jury charge all necessary instructions or definitions. The instructions shall, at a minimum, include (1) the *prima facie* elements of each cause of action and defense asserted, (2) legal definitions required by the jury, (3) items of damages, and (4) methods of calculation of damages. The court's templates (*see* attached forms) for the preliminary instructions and jury charge should be used by counsel as a starting point. Changes to the templates should be clearly delineated and should follow the Fifth

Circuit Pattern Jury Instructions, as modified by case law or statutory amendments, whenever possible. Any deviations must be identified and accompanied with legal authorities for the proposed deviation.

- c. Even if the parties, in good faith, cannot agree on all instructions, definitions, or questions, the parties should nonetheless submit a single, **unified charge**. Each disputed instruction, definition, or question should be set out in bold type, underlined or italicized, and identified as disputed. Each disputed item should be labeled to show which party is requesting the disputed language. Accompanying each instruction shall be all authority or related materials upon which each party relies.
- d. The parties shall also submit the proposed charge electronically **and** on compact disk, or email to the case manager, preferably in Corel WordPerfect 6.1 or higher, or alternatively in Microsoft Word.
- e. The parties shall submit a trial memorandum of law addressing the law governing the case and all contested issues.

3) For **Non-Jury Trials**, each party must file:

- a. **Proposed Findings of Fact** (with a compact disk in Corel WordPerfect 6.1 or higher, or Microsoft Word). Counsel are strongly encouraged to include references to testimony and exhibits which support each proposed finding;
- b. **Proposed Conclusions of Law** (with a compact disk in Corel WordPerfect 6.1 or higher, or Microsoft Word). Each proposed conclusion of law will contain citation of legal authority supporting the conclusions; and
- c. **Memorandum of Law**. The memorandum of law, proposed findings of fact and proposed conclusions of law should, at a minimum, address the following: (1) the *prima facie* elements of each cause of action and defense asserted, (2) legal definitions, (3) components of damages, and (4) methods of calculation of damages.

10. TRIAL SETTINGS

- A. **Civil Cases:** The court sets trial dates at Docket Call in civil cases. Docket Call is a final pretrial conference. Parties should be prepared to answer questions on all pending motions. Pending motions may be ruled on at Docket Call. Trial may be set for any day after the Docket Call. If a case is not reached for trial when set, it is

subject to trial during the next two weeks on 48 hours' telephone notice. A case not reached for trial will be reset as soon as possible.

- B. Unless an attorney has actually commenced trial in court, another trial setting will not cause the court to pass a trial setting in a case.
- C. Information on Trial Settings. The case manager cannot definitively ascertain when a case will be reached or where a case is on the trial docket. Any predictions given by the case manager are only "educated guesses" and are NOT binding on the court.

11. EXHIBITS

- A. All exhibits must be **pre-marked** and exchanged among counsel at the time the Pretrial Order is filed, unless a later date is agreed to by counsel. Generally, in civil cases, exhibits that have not been disclosed to opposing counsel **prior** to trial will not be received in evidence. The offering party shall mark its name, the case number, and the exhibit number on each exhibit to be offered.
- B. Counsel requiring authentication of an opponent's exhibit must notify offering counsel in writing within five (5) business days after the exhibit is identified and made available for examination. Failure to do so is an admission of authenticity. *See* S.D. TEX. LOCAL RULE 44.1.
- C. Unless otherwise directed by the court, a party in a civil case may offer in evidence any exhibits listed in the final Joint Pretrial Order **unless** opposing counsel files specific **written objections** with supporting authority within five (5) calendar days after the Joint Pretrial Order is filed, but not later than five (5) calendar days before the final pretrial conference without prior leave of court. This supersedes S.D. TEX. LOCAL RULE 46. Exhibits will be offered and admitted into evidence as the first item of business at the trial unless opposing counsel has filed written objections. The court endeavors to rule on objections to exhibits outside the presence of the jury and will do so prior to opening statements, to the extent possible.
- D. The parties shall provide the court with two complete sets of exhibits for use at trial.
- E. **Trial Procedure as to Exhibits**
 - 1) Counsel may **not** pass exhibits to the jury during trial without obtaining permission in advance from the court.
 - 2) Admitted exhibits will go to the jury during its deliberations.
- F. **Disposition of Exhibits:** At the conclusion of trial, the attorneys shall withdraw all exhibits that were admitted into evidence and keep custody of the exhibits pending

any appeal. The case manager will provide a form for the attorneys to certify that they have withdrawn the exhibits.

12. EQUIPMENT

- A. **Sound and Video Equipment:** The court has substantial projection, ELMO, sound and video equipment in the courtroom. Counsel are invited to use that equipment during trial. Counsel who seek to test the equipment prior to trial shall contact the case manager by email, letter or phone, so arrangements can be made to accommodate building security. Parties also may provide their own equipment, but special arrangements must be made with the case manager prior to trial.
- B. **Other:** Easels with writing pads are available for use in the courtroom upon request to the case manager prior to trial.

13. COURTROOM PROCEDURES

- A. **Hours:** The court's hours during trial will vary depending upon the type of case and the needs of the parties, counsel, witnesses, and the court. Court normally will convene at 10:00 a.m. and adjourn by 6:00 p.m., with a 12:45 to 2:00 p.m. lunch recess. The court generally does not try cases on Fridays, due to civil and criminal conferences, sentencings, and other matters scheduled for that time.
- B. **Access at Other Times:**
 - 1) Counsel needing access to the courtroom to set up equipment or exhibits before or after normal hours of court must arrange in advance with the case manager to have the courtroom open.
 - 2) Enter and leave the courtroom only by the front doors; do not use the court's entrance or the side entrances without permission.
- C. **Telephones:** Telephone messages for counsel generally will not be taken by the judge's staff, and counsel shall refrain from requesting use of telephones in Chambers. A public telephone is available in the clerk's office.
- D. **Filing of Documents:** Handing documents to the court or case manager does **not** constitute the filing of documents.
 - 1) All original documents must be filed in the court clerk's office or electronically.
 - 2) Copies of documents filed within seven (7) days prior to and during trial

should be submitted to the case manager **IN DUPLICATE**.

- E. **Attorney Conference Room:** Attorney conference rooms are available upon request to the judge's secretary. A key will be given to counsel for use throughout the trial. Counsel must clear the room of all materials and return the key to the judge's secretary at the conclusion of the trial.
- F. **Decorum:**
- 1) Counsel and parties will comply with S.D. TEX. LOCAL RULE 83.8 regarding courtroom behavior. These procedures are strictly enforced.
 - 2) Counsel shall stand when addressing the court. Counsel may use a lectern positioned appropriately to make oral argument. Counsel may question witnesses standing at the lectern or seated at counsel table.
 - 3) Counsel will ensure that they, all parties and all witnesses refrain from drinking (other than water), eating, smoking, or reading newspapers, books, etc. in the courtroom. No beepers, pagers, or cellular phones are allowed to be operated in the courtroom.
- G. **Witnesses:**
- 1) Counsel are responsible for summoning witnesses into the courtroom and instructing them on courtroom decorum. Witnesses may be questioned by the attorney seated at counsel table or standing at the lectern.
 - 2) Counsel should bear in mind the court's hours and arrange for witnesses accordingly. The court will not recess to permit counsel to call a missing witness, unless he or she has been subpoenaed and has failed to appear.
 - 3) Counsel shall make every effort to elicit from the witnesses only information relevant to the issues in the case and to avoid cumulative testimony.
- H. **Seating Assignments:** The court does **not** designate seating at counsel tables. Seating is determined on a first-come, first-serve basis on the first day of trial.
- I. **Jury Matters:**
- 1) While the jury is deliberating, counsel are to remain near the courtroom to be immediately available for jury notes or a verdict, unless given permission to leave by the court.

- 2) After the jury is excused, counsel may not contact jurors unless permitted to do so by the court. *See* S.D. TEX. LOCAL RULE 47.

14. VOIR DIRE

The court generally conducts a preliminary examination of the jury panel.

- A. Following the court's examination, each side in civil cases usually will be allowed to examine the panel briefly, provided that the proposed voir dire questions are submitted as part of the Joint Pretrial Order.
- B. The court will conduct most, if not all, of the examination of the panel in **criminal cases**, although the court makes a case-by-case determination.

15. DEPOSITIONS

- A. The court will accept the parties' agreement to use a deposition at trial even though the witness is available, otherwise follow FED. R. CIV. P. 32.
- B. Depositions may be submitted to the case manager immediately before trial if they are to be used.
- C. Counsel will designate the portion of a deposition to be read by citing pages and lines in the Joint Pretrial Order. Objections to those portions (citing pages and lines) with supporting authority must be filed five (5) business days before trial. The court will attempt to rule on the objections before trial commences.
- D. Use of videotape depositions is permitted if counsel edit to resolve objections.

16. SETTLEMENTS AND ORDERS OF DISMISSAL

A. **Motions resolved by the parties:**

If the parties are able to resolve a pending motion without court intervention, they should advise the case manager **immediately**. The court will then deny the motion as moot.

B. **Settlements:**

- 1) **Upon the settlement of any case set for conference, hearing, or trial, counsel must immediately notify the case manager in writing, by letter, or by email (cm4141@txs.uscourts.gov).**

- 2) Upon receipt of parties' announcement of settlement, the court will enter a 30 or 60-day conditional order of dismissal, which permits a party to move to reopen the case if final settlement cannot be completed within the allotted time.
- 3) Upon settlement of a suit involving a minor plaintiff, counsel must jointly move for appointment of a guardian *ad litem* if there is a potential conflict of interests between the parent(s) and the minor.
 - a. If counsel cannot agree on a guardian *ad litem*, the court will make the appointment. Counsel may submit the names of qualified attorneys they propose for the appointment.
 - b. Contemporaneously with the motion for appointment, counsel must notify the case manager by letter requesting a settlement conference.
 - c. Prior to the settlement conference, counsel will furnish the court a copy of the proposed final judgment and any additional information which would be helpful to the court in approving the settlement. Any motion by the guardian *ad litem* requesting that funds be placed in the registry of the court must be filed prior to the conference and approved by the Finance Section of the Clerk's Office.
 - d. All counsel and parties plaintiff must attend the settlement conference unless excused by the court.

C. **Orders of Dismissal for Want of Prosecution:** Any defendant upon whom service has not been perfected within 120 days after the complaint is filed will be dismissed for want of prosecution in accordance with FED. R. CIV. P. 4(m).

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

_____ <i>Plaintiff(s),</i>	§ § § § § § §	Civil Action H-_____
v.		
_____ <i>Defendant(s).</i>		

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE IN REMOVED ACTION

I certify compliance with the Court's Procedures.

On _____, 20____, I served copies of the Order for Conference and Court Procedures on all other parties.

Date

Attorney for _____

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

**NOTICE OF THE RIGHT TO PROCEED IN
A CIVIL CASE BEFORE A MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

With the consent of all parties, a United States Magistrate Judge may preside in a civil case, including a jury trial and entry of a final judgment.

The choice to proceed before a Magistrate Judge is entirely yours. Tell only the Clerk. Neither the District Judge nor the Magistrate Judge will be told unless all the parties agree.

The District Judge to whom your case is assigned must approve the referral to a Magistrate Judge.

You must use the consent form attached to these procedures. The form is also available from the Clerk.

Michael N. Milby, Clerk
United States District Clerk
Southern District of Texas

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

_____ <i>Plaintiff(s),</i>	§ § § § § § §	Civil Action H-_____
v.		
_____ <i>Defendant(s).</i>		

**CONSENT TO PROCEED BEFORE
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE NANCY K. JOHNSON
(Civil Case)**

In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(c), the parties to this action waive their rights to proceed before a District Judge of the Court and consent to have United States Magistrate Judge Nancy K. Johnson conduct all further proceedings in the case, including hearings and rulings on motions, pretrial conferences and trial, and the entry of judgment. Counsel for all parties must executed this form.

	for	
	for	
	for	
	for	

ORDER TO TRANSFER

It is ORDERED that the Clerk of Court reassign this action to United States Magistrate Judge Nancy K. Johnson to conduct all further proceedings, including hearings and rulings on motions, pretrial conferences and trial, and the entry of final judgment in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) and the consent of the parties.

_____ Date		_____ Gray H. Miller United States District Judge
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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

Plaintiff(s),	§	
	§	
	§	
v.	§	Civil Action H-_____
	§	
Defendant(s).	§	

JOINT DISCOVERY/CASE MANAGEMENT PLAN

UNDER RULE 26(F) OF FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

*(Please **restate** the instruction in **bold** before furnishing the responsive information.)*

1. State where and when the conference among the parties required by Rule 26(f) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure was held, and identify the counsel who attended for each party, including name, address, bar number, phone and fax numbers, and email addresses.
2. List the cases related to this one that are pending in any state or federal court with the case number and court, and state how they are related.
3. Briefly describe what this case is about.
4. Specify the allegation of federal jurisdiction.
5. Name the parties who disagree with the plaintiff's jurisdictional allegations and state their reasons.
6. List anticipated additional parties that should be included, when they can be added, and by whom they are wanted.
7. List anticipated interventions.
8. Describe class-action issues.
9. State whether each party represents that it has made the initial disclosures required by Rule 26(a). If not, describe the arrangements that have been made to complete the disclosures.
10. Describe the proposed agreed discovery plan, including:
 - a. Responses to all the matters raised in Rule 26(f).
 - b. When and to whom the plaintiff anticipates it may send interrogatories.
 - c. When and to whom the defendant anticipates it may send interrogatories.

- d. Of whom and by when the plaintiff anticipates taking oral depositions.
 - e. Of whom and by when the defendant anticipates taking oral depositions.
 - f.
 - (i) Specify the date experts for plaintiff (or party with the burden of proof on an issue) will be designated and their reports provided to opposing party.
 - (ii) Specify the date experts for defendant will be designated and their reports provided to opposing party.
 - g. List expert depositions the plaintiff (or party with the burden of proof on an issue) anticipates taking and their anticipated complete date. *See* Rule 26(a)(2)(B) (expert report).
 - h. List expert depositions the defendant (or opposing party) anticipates taking and their anticipated complete date. *See* Rule 26(a)(2)(B) (expert report).
11. If the parties are not agreed on a part of the discovery plan, describe the separate views and proposals of each party.
 12. Specify the discovery beyond initial disclosures that has been undertaken to date.
 13. State the date the planned discovery can reasonably be completed.
 14. Describe the possibilities for a prompt settlement or resolution of the case that were discussed in your Rule 26(f) meeting.
 15. Describe what each party has done or agreed to do to bring about a prompt resolution.
 16. From the attorneys' discussion with their client(s), state the alternative dispute resolution techniques that are reasonably suitable.
 17. Magistrate judges may now hear jury and non-jury trials. Indicate the parties' joint position on a trial before a magistrate judge.
 18. State whether a jury demand has been made and if it was made on time.
 19. Specify the number of hours it will take to present the evidence in this case.
 20. List pending motions that could be ruled on at the initial pretrial and scheduling conference.
 21. List other pending motions.
 22. Indicate other matters peculiar to this case, including discovery, that deserve the special attention of the court at the conference.

23. Certify that all parties have filed Disclosure of Interested Persons as directed in the Order for Conference and Disclosure of Interested Persons, listing the date of filing for the original and any amendments.
24. List the names, bar numbers, addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of all counsel.

Counsel for Plaintiff(s)

Date

Counsel for Defendant(s)

Date

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

_____, <i>Plaintiff(s),</i>	§ § § § §	Civil Action H-_____
v. _____, <i>Defendant(s).</i>		

RULE 16 SCHEDULING ORDER

Anticipated Length of Trial: _____ days Jury: _____ Non-Jury: _____

The disposition of this case will be controlled by the following schedule:

1. _____ **NEW PARTIES** shall be joined by this date. The attorney causing such joinder must provide copies of this ORDER to the new parties.

2. _____ **AMENDMENTS** to pleadings by Plaintiff or Counter-Plaintiff shall be made by this date. Absent parties' agreement or court approval, answers may not be amended more than 20 days after this date. Answers to amended claims and counterclaims are due 20 days after amended claims or counterclaims are filed.

3. _____ **EXPERT WITNESSES FOR PLAINTIFF/COUNTER-PLAINTIFF** shall be identified by a report listing the qualifications of each expert, each opinion the expert will present, and the basis for each opinion.

4. _____ **EXPERT WITNESSES FOR DEFENDANT/COUNTER-DEFENDANT** shall be identified by a report listing the qualifications of each expert, each opinion the expert will present, and the basis for each opinion.

5. _____ **DISCOVERY** must be completed by this date. Written discovery requests are not timely if they are filed so close to this deadline that the recipient would not be required under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to respond until after the deadline.

6. _____ **MEDIATION/ADR** to be completed by this date or the parties shall file a report stating why Mediation/ADR is not appropriate.

7. _____ **DISPOSITIVE MOTIONS** to be filed by this date.

8. _____ **ALL OTHER PRETRIAL MOTIONS** (including *Daubert/Kumho* motions, but **not** including other motions in limine) will be filed by this date. (Typically this date will match ¶ 7.)

9. _____ **JOINT PRETRIAL ORDER** shall be filed on or before this date. Plaintiff is responsible for timely filing the complete Joint Pretrial Order in the form set forth in the published Court Procedures.

10. _____ **DOCKET CALL** is held in Courtroom 9D starting at 10:00 a.m. on this date. (The Court will set this date) Absent parties' agreement or court approval, no documents filed within five (5) days before the Docket Call will be considered at Docket Call.

All communications concerning the case shall be directed in writing to Rhonda Moore-Konieczny, Case Manager for United States District Judge Gray H. Miller, P.O. Box 61010, Houston, Texas 77208, or cm4141@txs.uscourts.gov.

Date

Gray H. Miller
United States District Judge

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

<hr style="width:50%; margin-left:0;"/> <div style="text-align:right"><i>Plaintiff(s),</i></div>	§ § § § § § §	Civil Action H- <hr style="width:20%; margin-left:0;"/>
v. <hr style="width:50%; margin-left:0;"/> <div style="text-align:right"><i>Defendant(s).</i></div>		

JOINT PRETRIAL ORDER

[See generally Judge Miller's Court Procedures, § 9.A.]

Appearance of Counsel

List the parties, their respective counsel, and the addresses, email addresses and telephone numbers of counsel in separate paragraphs.

Statement of the Case

Give a brief agreed statement of the case for the information of the court which the court may read to the jury panel to see if the panel is acquainted with the facts or parties to the case. Include names, dates and places.

Jurisdiction

Briefly set out why the court has full and complete jurisdiction of the subject matter and the parties. If there is an unresolved jurisdictional question, state the problem.

Motions

Identify any pending motions.

Contentions of the Parties

State concisely in separate paragraphs what each party claims.

Admissions of Fact

List all facts which have been stipulated and admitted and require no proof.

Contested Issues of Fact

List all factual issues in controversy necessary to the final disposition of the case.

Agreed Applicable Propositions of Law

Delineate those legal propositions not in dispute.

Contested Issues of Law

State briefly the issues of law in dispute. A memorandum of law should be filed which addresses these issues.

Exhibits

Each counsel must attach to this Joint Pretrial Order a list (in the form shown by Attachment A or a similar form) of all exhibits to be offered and must provide copies of all such exhibits to opposing counsel. This rule applies to rebuttal exhibits except in the limited circumstances when the exhibits cannot be anticipated.

Any counsel requiring authentication of an exhibit must so notify the offering counsel in writing within five business days after the exhibit is made available to opposing counsel for examination. Failure to do so is an admission of authenticity. *See* S.D. TEXAS LOCAL RULE 44.1.

Exhibits listed in the final pretrial order may be admitted into evidence unless opposing counsel files written objections within five calendar days after the joint pretrial order is filed, but not later than five calendar days before the final pretrial conference without prior leave of court. This rule supersedes S.D. TEXAS LOCAL RULE 46.

The offering party will mark his/her own exhibits prior to trial and include the party's name, case number, and exhibit number on each exhibit to be offered.

Witnesses

List the names and addresses of witnesses who will or may be called and include a brief statement of the subject matter and substance of their testimony. If a witness is to appear by deposition, cite the inclusive pages and lines to be read. Objections to those portions (citing pages and lines) with supporting authority must be filed within five calendar days after the joint pretrial order is filed.

Each counsel will also attach to the joint pretrial order a list of witnesses' names.

In the event there are any other witnesses to be called at the trial, their names, addresses and the subject matter of their testimony shall be reported to opposing counsel as soon as they are known. This restriction shall not apply to a purely rebuttal or impeaching witness if necessity of the witness or the testimony cannot reasonably be anticipated before trial.

Settlement

Include a statement addressing whether or not all settlement efforts have been exhausted, the current settlement demand and offer, and whether the case can reasonably be expected to settle.

Trial

Include in this paragraph the following:

- a) Whether trial will be Jury or Non-Jury;
- b) Probable length of trial; and
- c) Availability of witnesses.

Additional Required Attachments

Motions in Limine: State whether any party is filing a Motion in Limine. (All Motions in Limine must be filed with the Pretrial Order.)

For Jury Trials include the following:

- a) Proposed questions for the jury panel.
- b) Proposed jury instructions, definitions, and interrogatories. Each requested instruction, definition, and interrogatory must be numbered and presented on a separate sheet of paper with the citation and authority upon which counsel rely.
- c) Memorandum of Law.

For Non-Jury Trials include the following:

- a) Proposed Findings of Fact.
- b) Proposed Conclusions of Law.
- c) Memorandum of Law.

Date

Gray H. Miller
United States District Judge

APPROVAL:

Counsel for Plaintiff(s)

Counsel for Defendant(s)

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Plaintiff(s),</i></p>	§	<p>Civil/Criminal H-_____</p>
v.	§	<p>JUDGE GRAY H. MILLER</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Defendant(s).</i></p>	§	<p>Rhonda Moore-Konieczny, Case Manager</p> <p>_____, Court Reporter</p>
	§	<p>Proceeding</p>

[illegible]

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EXHIBIT LIST OF _____ Civil/Criminal H- _____

[illegible]

Preliminary Instruction and Jury Charge templates are located on the court's website.

These can also be obtained by navigating to
<http://www.txs.uscourts.gov/district/judges/ghm/CivCrimInstructionsCharge.pdf>.